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AUSTRIANS BEGIN NEW OFFENSIVE IN ITALY; GERMANS ABANDON EFFORT TO TAKE PARIS; 800,000 AMERICAN TROOPS NOW IN FRANCE

3,000,000 MEN UNDER ARMS BY **AUGUST FIRST**

Provost Marshal General Crowder Tells Military Committee of Progress.

1.000,000 ARE VOLUNTEERS

General March Raises Baker's Figures of Men in France by 100,000.

Washington, June 15. — Secretary Baker's estimate of 700,000 men in France made a week ago was raised yes-terday by Gen. Peyton C. March. Chief Staff, to "more than 800,000," in a statement to newspaper men in which he said the cause of the Allies now looks nore favorable than it has for weeks Provost Marshal-General Crowder announced to the Senate Committee on Military Affairs earlier in the day that Americans under arms, a force that will be made up of 1,000,000 volunteers and

2.000,000 drafted men. These announcements, yielding more definite information on the fighting strength of the army than has come for weeks from the war chiefs, gave rise to the suggestion that the American Army now may be strong enough to counterbalance the German thrust. On this point Gen. March said:

"It is impossible to predict a daymay a month shead or any other definite when a mastering superiority will be in the hands of the Allies. But the number of troops we are sending across now is limited only by the capacity of the ships to carry them, and we intend

Gen. March also said that the quesmust be considered with reference not of all the vessels of British register now only to the enemy divisions which have owned by the International Mercantile known to be there all along, but with the potential increase which might | Marine Company. The transaction | yet to be ratified by the stockholders. | The reported transfer price is \$12

He pointed out that the four German of the Allies, because of the extension that from Rhelms to the sea the Germans have stretched their front sixty-In order to hold this new ine the Allies have had to use more troops than they had at the start, he

Channel Ports the Aim. Gen March regards the latest Ger-

man drive not so much as a drive on l'aris, but as a move to straighten the offensive line preparatory for a sweepg attack for the Channel ports. The ports, he said, are the chief objectives Gen. Crowder's announcement brought great satisfaction to the Senate committee. While he would not detail the plans by which his prophecy of 3,000,000 is to be fulfilled, he was assured that this sgure would be reached. He said that 347,000 of the 2,420,000 in Class 1 have stready been called into service, and that by December 31 Class 1 will be entirely exhausted.

The prediction was then made that either an amendment to the selective service act would have to be made raising the age limits or Class 2 and subequent classes would have to be drawn Secretary Baker is known to favor calling men from Classes 2, 3, and 4 of the ages from 21 to 31. Gen. Crowder would not say what new age I mits he would prefer.

Heavy Calle in 1919.

rowder.

"Everybody thinks there will be heavy

he approved the principle of extending amount to approximately \$40,000,000, the registration ages from 18 to 45 years, and the preferred stock, amounting to about \$51,000,000. After all this has been completed the plan as it is now understood to stand calls for the formations these limits. tains these limits.

figures of classification of the first reg-

Clare 1, 2.428,729; Class 2, 109.666; Navigation Company, and Frederick Leylans 3, 427,879; Class 4, 3,483,326; Class 5, 1,829.856,

Progress of the Draft.

The progress of the Draft.

The progress of the draft was shown the progress of the Clark 1, In Jan-

Germans Doubt Faith of Our Hospital Ship

AMSTERDAM, June 15.—Referring to the report that the American hospital ship Comfort is to be sent to Europe without escort and that Germany has been notified of this by the American Government, the "Lokalanzeiger" says:

We humbly venture to ask the question, What will the the question, What will the Comfort carry on her first voyage to Europe, as she will have no sick or wounded aboard? We greatly fear American flying men, and perhaps a few dozen airplanes. After the ample experience we have had in the course of the war of hospital ships bearing the signs of the Red Cross, the gentlemen of America and gentlemen of America and their President will perhaps not take it amiss if we ask this

ENGLISH CLOSE MARINE DEAL

All British Ships of International Mercantile.

THE PRICE IS \$125,000,000

About 960,000 Tons of Vessels Involved in Deal Awaiting Ratification.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Copyright, 1915; all rights reserved. LONDON, June 15 .- The Manchester Guardian understands that a final conclusion has been reached in the negotiations that have been pending for the

000,000, much below the present market ing among the Admiralty the Board of Trade and J. Pierpont Morgan in Augu to foreign registry for twenty years from

Deal Pending Some Weeks.

announced, it has been reported freeral days that the big deal involving the bought with Jeremiah's money by his forming like veterans. shipping, including some of the finest steamships affoat, by the International miah out of this jurisdiction. Mercantile Marine Company to a British syndicate, supposed to be representbeen closed or was on the verge of con-

approximately \$125,000,000, and will dispose of ships that have been practically under charter by the British Government since the beginning of the war. Even large parts of the earnings obtained from the charters have been tied up in Great Britain pending tax settlements and other details, all of which the directors and officers of the company. At the same time the completion of the deal will make the International Mercantile Marine Company solely an

under the American flag. While the details are still lacking it significant was then made by Gen. is generally known that the sale not tonnage but also all of the assets of the companies that operate the ships calls during the first six months of
As for the local end or the deal it is
generally assumed that the company
The Marshal told the committee that
will retire the underlying bonds, which

Gen. Crowder said that \$100,000 more than were expected from the registration of June 5 and 200,000 additional from a reexamination of classifications made of previous registrants. The final tion of a new company to take over con Marine Company involved in the sale are the International Navigation Comistration were given. The total number of registrants was 5,659,447. These were divided as follows:

Class 1, 2,428,729; Class 2, 109,666; Navigation Company, Ltd., the Atlantic

The progress of the draft was shown by these figures from Class 1. In January there were called 23,255; in February, 85,775; in March, 132,454; in April, 174,377; in May, 360,230; in June, 253,345, and in July, 290,000. Total, 347,512.

The occasion of Gen. Crowder's appearance before the military committee as to set forth the views of the War Impartment and his personal views of the France bill to increase the limits of lederal control of the man power of the mation for all men between the ages of 13 and 45. Gen. Crowder made it Continued on Second Page.

Continued on Second Page.

CATCH O'LEARY IN HAMLET ON PACIFIC COAST

Officers Bringing Fugitive Back: May Forfeit Life for Treason.

FAR OFF POLICE TRAIL

Believed Widespread Circular Caused Discovery of Sinn Feiner.

Jeremiah A. O'Leary, who fied from New York May 7 for fear of being rought to trial on charges of treason and espionage, which upon conviction could carry the death penalty, was cap tured in Sara, a hamlet in Washington it was announced last night by Earl B. Guns Hurl Thousands of Shells Barnes, Assistant United States District

Despatches from Vancouver, a bank Syndicate Reported to Have ing city on the Columbia River six miles north of Portland, Ore., revealed that O'Leary was hiding on a three acre chicken farm when he was ar- INFANTRY IS INACTIVE rested. The despatches said that he was caught through information supplied by a man he hired to aid him in conducting the little farm, which he rented upon his arrival in the North-

> Under an assumed name, the despatches said, O'Leary went quietly to work on the farm and had started a small garden. Everything went well -also a stranger in Clarke county, in which Sara is located-appeared at the Sheriff's office in Vancouver, the county seat, and said he had an important bit of information he thought the Federal authorities would be glad to obtain.

No Trouble in Arrest.

The county officials turned the farmpurchase by a British syndicate includand over to the Federal officers and an ing Lord Pirrie and Sir Owen Phillipps investigation soon was under way. The arrest of O'Leary was occomplished ap-Marine Company. The transaction has a very short time after the Federal auparently without difficulty and within The reported transfer price is \$125,hand was not mistaken in his contention that the tenant of the chicken farm He pointed out that the four German value of the ships, which aggregate was the man wanted on a treason change increased the difficulties about 960,000 tons. By an understandcharge.

> thought to be merely an error in trans-Federal authorities, is known definitely Although nothing definite has been to have fled from this city on the mornquently in the financial district for sev. have started for St. Louis, using tickets sale of approximately 1,000,000 tons of brother, John J. O'Leary, who now is on trial here for conspiracy to help Jere-

> The Irish sympathizer is being brought ing the British Government, either had of the Department of Justice. News of O'Leary's capture created a real sensa-The deal, if completed, will involve traced to a point near the Mexican borthe line to take refuge in that haven of draft slackers, German propagandists and others who have incurred the American Government's wrath

Flight Surprised Priends.

Sara is a settlement of hardly more han three houses Mr. Barnes said. The conjecture is that O'Leary had hoped to B. C. He was arrested Wednesday. In the absence of further details it is as-O'Leary was under indictment for vio

Continued on Fifth Page

John Kendrick Bangs Praises "The Sun" Fund

THE SUN received yesterday the following letter from a celebrated author who is just back from Europe:

"If the contributors to your Tobacco Fund could see the on the faces of our boys in action and their comrades, the French poilus, as I saw it when the cigarette distribution camionettes arrived at the danger spots of the ply every dollar thus far given by five and consider roads to the front, they'd multimuch an act of generosity as a

"Your work has been blessed a thousand times by many a tired fighter, and I think it only your due that you should be so informed by one who has been and therefore knows the effect of your effort in the field.

"JOHN KENDRICK BANGS." WARNING! THE SUN TO-BACCO FUND has no connection with any other fund, organiza-tion or publication. It employs no agents or solicitors. See page 1, Section 7.

Austria's Crisis Seen as a Broken Alliance

AMSTERDAM, June 15.—The Berlin "Tageblatt" prints the following despatch from its Vienna correspondent:

The death sentence has been passed on the Government and passed on the Government and it remains to be seen what course the Government will take if the Crown declines to accept the coming resignations. This is a state crisis and the Austria of 1867 has gone. Premier von Seydler declines to recognize this and the danger of the situation.

Berlin must realize that the old signatory of alliance no longer exists and no power on earth, not even Germany's protection, can revive it.

AMERICANS GAS

Into German Lines Near Chateau Thierry.

Airmen Who Raided Dommary-Baroncourt Say Bomb Bursts Encircled Station.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, June 15 .- It now is permissible to announce that American soldiers are occupying sectors on the battle front in Alsace. They first entered these po-

sitions on the 21st of last month. The Germans have made a raid on the American front in Alsace. The attack was preceded by a brief artillery and machine gun barrage. The American cassalties were light.

By the Associated Press

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMT IN PRANCE. June 15.—American batteries last night Quadruple Alliance, which is credited hurled thousands of gas shells into the with an intention of supporting enemy German lines along the Marne front Greece rather than friendly Bulgaria and northwest of Chateau Tolerry. The rewarding Rumania rather than Bul-bombardment was in retaliation for a garia. heavy gas attack by the Germans.

none of the vessels could be transferred statement that O'Leary rented the and in Picardy, and some artillery fire Central Powers by which the latter chicken farm in "mid-March." This is occurred in addition to the gas bombardment. There was no infantry action tack, that Bulgaria should annex part of nission. O'Leary, according to the local The situation, however, is tense along Greek Macedonia the entire line

The first raid by an American bomb- SITUATION ACUTE. ing squadron behind the German lines was accomplished with successful and satisfactory results, the Americans per-

As they made their start for Germany the bombing planes received an ovation. A number of French and British aviators and officers and a large number of back to New York in custody of agents American fliers cheered them from the flying field as they came racing down the grass, tilted upward and then turned

The German anti-aircraft batteries gave them a hot reception as they Ministry resigns. Several members of crossed the front, but this shelling was extremely tame compared to what they give up office, the despatch says, unless underwent as they approached Dom- the Government convenes the Reichstag mary-Baroncourt. Two of the American planes leading the squadron became the particular targets of the anti-aircraft guns. They twisted and dived under a heavy shrapnel fire until they arrived over their objective, a railway junction and the surrounding buildings three

miles below. The commanding officer of the unit pirations at whatever cost. Mercantile Marine Company solely an American concern, that is to say practically all of its vessels will be operated under the American flag.

The commanding officer of the unit was in the leading plane as observer, reward for his arrest which was sown and it sped over the objective first, the under the American flag. same time he signalled to the other mawhich followed in a nearly straight line.

Bursting bombs laid a perfect circle of

smoke about the railway junction. The smoke obscured the buildings as the bombers turned southward toward the

German attacking planes met the Americans two miles from Dommary and attempted to pick off those planes which were trailing, but the lively fire of the other machines forced the enemy to give up the attempt just as the line was

ion to last night's communique Gen Pershing officially reported to-day the lowning of two enemy machines yesterday by American aviators. The report Section A-Northwest of Chateau

Thierry the day was marked by heavy shelling, executed by the batteries at both sides and including the use of gas. There is nothing to report from the other points occupied by our Yesterday our aviators shot down

two hostile machines. Section B-In the Woevre on the night of June 11 to June 12 a German night of June 11 to June 12 a German patrol captured an American sentry at a listening post. The sentry had two grenades, from one of which he managed to remove the cap while he was being taken away. By striking this grenade against the other, then dropping them and making a sudden dash he succeeded in escaping.

Gen. Pershing's night report follows:

There was no marked activity except that of patrols at points occupied by our troops. Last night our aviators hombed the station and railroad tracks at _____ A number of direct hits were made. All of our machines returned.

AUSTRIA NEAR CRISIS, DUE TO WAR BURDENS

People Demand Peace at Any Price, Says Despatch From Madrid.

CREDIT FALLING

Rid of Holdings in Fear of Crash.

Loxpoy June 15 -- Reports of a seri ous crisis in Austria are current to-day. They come from various outside sources. but there is no direct confirmatory news A news message to-day from the semi-official Fabra Agency of Madrid says private information from reliable sources state that grave events are about to ocur in Austria, where the population is lemanding peace at any price.

Amsterdam messages say a rumor was circulated on the Bourse yesterday at rioting had begun in Vienna Amsterdam also reports that Vienna exchange continued weak to-day on the Amsterdam Bourse. It is reported that mportant financial houses, both in Amsterdam and Switzerland, are getting rid of their holdings of Austrian bills. Austrian exchange fell off a full point in

Amsterdam yesterday. On the Amsterdam Bourse the journey of Baron Burian, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister to Berlin, is onnected with the tension in Austro-German affairs.

Attacks on the Bulgarian Premier Vaseil Radoslavoff, in consequence of he peace negotiations at Bucharest also threaten to lead to a crisis, according to the Koelnische Zeitung, which says that the discontent is not confined to the political opponents of Radoslavoff. It is feared in Government circles that Bulgaria is missing an opportunity to annex the whole of Debrudja and Buigarian districts in Macedonia which were given

to Greece in 1913. Attacks are also being made on the

The newspaper adds that it was owing There was patrol activity along the to these criticisms that Radoslavoff pub-american fronts in the Marne region lished the formal agreement with the consented, in the event of a Greek at-

CAPITAL REPORT Reorganization of Austrian Ministry Stirs Contention.

WASHINGTON, June 15 .- The Internal situation in Austria daily becomes more acute. An official despatch to-day from France says a reorganization of the Ministry is planned in spite of the threats of the German Deputies to go over to the opposition if the Seydler the Cabinet already have threatened to in response to the demands of the

Czechs. In reply to accusations of the Germans that they are trying to betray the dual sible that we may finally remain the monarchy for the benefit of the Entente Allies, the Slavs and Poles have aunounced that they will continue to fight for the realization of their national as-

POPE PLEADS AGAIN FOR CHURCH BELLS serted Protests Austria's Requisition of Italian Property.

ROME June 15 -- Pope Benedict made a remonstrance immediately after being informed that the Austrian authorities had ordered the requisition of all belis in churches throughout the territory oc in churches throughout the that the or-cupied last year and urged that the or-der be revoked, according to the Cor-riere d'Italia, the semi-official organ of left the Chamber, it is reported. the Vatican. The paper adds:
"Satisfactory results obtained under similar circumstances in Belgium, as cer-tified by a letter from Cardinal Mercler, give reason to hope that the same men-ace to the invaded regions of Italy may

AID AMERICAN SOLDIERS Move in England to Insure Deliv

ery of Packages. LONDON, June 15 .- Arrangements are being made so that American soldiers in France may receive parcels from England and an appeal for cooperation signed by Major George, Lieut. Putnam and Lady Florence Walton was issued here to-day.

The appeal set forth that it was al-

The appeal set forth that it was almost impossible for the American sol-! the front without proper training or diers to get packages from home, and it was stated it was desired to place them on the same footing with British soldiers. who are more fortunate in this respect

Weather Limits Flying. LONDON, June 15 .- "Flying on Friday

was limited owing to clouds and wind. says the official statement on aerial op-erations to-night. "Two enemy air-planes were driven down out of control. We lost two machines."

ATTACK MADE FROM ASIAGO PLATEAU TO THE ADRIATIC

'Our Troops Everywhere Resisting Magnificently,' Premier Orlando Tells Chamber of Deputies

this morning on the front from the Asiago Plateau to the sea, a distance of approximately ninety miles.

This announcement was made in the Chamber of Deputies to-day by Premier Orlando, who added:

with extreme violence from Astico to the Brenta, from the Brenta to the Piave and along the Piave everywhere, involving the Astico Plateau, the Neutral Financial Houses Get Mount Grappa sector and the plain."

Premier Orlando also asserted the Austrians had failed to achieve even the preliminary results which usually followed a crushing offensive.

"A very violent bombardment began at 3 o'clock, and at 7 o'clock an infantry attack was launched along the whole line. The latest news which has reached me summarizing the situation at 1 o'clock is that our troops have offered magnificent resistance."

A message sent from the front to the Premier concludes as follows powerful bombardment and the enormous effectives launched-an attack against which our troops are resisting magnificently."

LONDON, June 15 .- The War Office to-night issued the following

tacked the British forces.

On the right the attack failed completely, the enemy losing heavily. On the left, the enemy penetrated our front line on a width of 2,500 yards and to a maximum depth of 1,000 yards. He has been firmly held here all day.

VIENNA, via London, June 15 .- The official communication from Gunfire increased to great intensity on many sectors of the southwest front early this morning.

ASSAIL KAISER

Deputies Yell "Murderers!" When War Is Called a Family Affair.

"GERMANS ARE MISLED" ALLIES MUST WIN, IS CRY

Hohenzollerns From Von Stein Amid Uproar.

AMSTETDAM, June 15 -A scene was raused in the Reichstag yesterday by Dr. Cohn, a Socialist member, when, according to the Cologne Gazette, he de

clared "The border States have become Golgotha, where He bleaching the bones of the best in the land, who have been slaughtered by the misled German soldiers"

and Deputy Cohn was called to order but he continued:

"The entire war has become a family affair of the Hohenzollerns. It is posonly warriors in Europe and the Entente will have to submit, but Europe will have become a continent of beggars, and we shall all suffer the consequences of such a peace."

Lieut.-Gen. Von Stein, Prussian Minister of War and State, in reply as-"It is not one family in this country which is waging war, but the German

people, under the Kaiser, is waging war for its existence." According to another account of the excited debate, several independent Socialists shouted, "Robbers, murderers, when Dr. Cohn said that people were being "slaughtered by the misled Ger-

man soldiers." Members of the Centre and the Conservative parties thereupon German soldlers returning from Russia are imbued with Bolshevik ideas and are everywhere circulating revolutionary pamphlets. Gen. von Risberg asserted according to a Copenhagen despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company. For

this reason, he said, strict, discipline was

necessary in the army. The sitting was marked by sharp attacks from various members on the military authorities. Herr Mueller of Meiningen, criticising the preference sys tem in use in the army, declared that there were 3.700 officers in Bucharest, where they are useless. He charged, it far as possible behind the front, that re-serve officers are used in the firing line, and that volunteer officers are sent to passing the necessary examinations.

Gen. von Stein made a violent attack upon Herr Mueller for his revelation of

Let in Lime Extracts. WASHINGTON, June 15 .- Lime juice

itrate of lime, and other fruit concen-

—Intense Bombardment Precedes. ROME, June 15 .- The Austrians began a great offensive at 7 o'clock

"Almost the whole of our front is engaged, as the offensive extends

Describing the operations, the Premier said:

"A comparison of all reports received shows that the offensive was pressed only in the first zone of resistance, and not even at a few points has it obtained the effect which the enemy must have hoped for from his

statement concerning operations of the British army in Italy:

A heavy bombardment by Austrian guns opened along the entire front from the sea to the Adige at 3 o'clock this morning, followed by infantry assaults throughout the day. Four Austrian divisions at-

Austria Headquarters to-day says:

JAPAN IS READY IN REICHSTAG TO CROSS URALS

Will Go as Far as Necessary to Check Germans," Paper Declares.

Charges Bring Defence of Three Million Troops Await Call for Intervention in Siberia.

> Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Copyright 188: all rights reserved London, June 15 -- The Younday, a rominent Japanese newspaper, dealing with the question of intervention in Si-

heris, says: "What additional resources can the Allies muster? Prompt action by the and infantry holding the high ground Japanese army atone can save England, west of the road. France and humanity The Allies soon will request the intervention of Japan who now stands like an archer with bow

"The answer must be instantaneous Japan's army exists in vain if it is not used now to win the game which divides the world. Japan must call up half a nillion men, two millions, three millions if necessary and advance to the Urals beyond until the main enemy is enountered.

to check the Germans effectively. We fear no difficulties and will shrink from losses have been extraordinary, exceedno sacrifices, realizing that we Allies must win or succumb to Teutonic domi-

By the Associated Press Tokio, June 12 (delayed).-Japanese marines were landed on Sunday at Swatow, a treaty port of China and a centre of the sugar industry, 225 miles northeast of Canton. According to an official announcement issued here today the Japanese marines were sent ashore because of the disturbed condi-

ions at the Chinese port.

28 U-BOATS SUNK BY NAVY, SAYS WEEKS

Senator Tells of Accomplishments Since January 1.

PEMBLETON, Mass., June 15 .- "Since January 1 our navy has sunk twentyight German submarines and our suitors should have the credit for it," said of the Military Affairs Committee, in addressing the Massachusetts Laundry Owners Association here to-day. "I believe when a heroic deed is done it should be made public," he added.

"We have \$50,000 men on the other side now," Senator Weeks continued, "although they are not all fighting men, are ascribed as follows: Several months ago I was severely criti-Several months ago I was severely critically closed for asking Secretary Eaker the move divisions along shorter many to the large several months ago I was severely critical move divisions along shorter and the several months ago I was severely critical months a umber. My idea is that it is most, restricted imports list to-day by the War desirable in any democracy to give abso- well over eighty divisions sabout 1,000. tute publicity to all affairs."

British Strike North of Bethune and Gain on Two Mile Front.

FRENCH ADVANCE TOO

Their Positions on Edge of Forest of Villers-Cotterets Are Improved.

ENEMY SADLY CRIPPLED

Seven Mile Path Won Along the Oise Piled High With His Dead.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SEY. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. LONDON, June 15 .- It is clear that he Germans have been effectively stopped in their drive for Paris and speculation now is focussed upon the problem of where they will attempt the next drive, which, it is generally With the complete failure of their latest attempt south of the Alsne to envelop the forest of Villers-Cotterets the Germans are now held as securely on the eastern wing as the brilliant attacks by the French near Courcelles

and on the Matz stopped their advance on the western wing. On the northern edge of the Villere-'otterets Forest the French vesterday approved their position, and to-day, continuing their offensive, they captured Coeuvres, southwest of Solssons. They also gained some ground around Montgobert. In Flanders the British in a local operation last night captured the enemy's forward positions on a front of two miles north of Bethune, on the southern side of the Lys salient, Field Marshal Haig reports. The number of orisoners taken in this operation was

The artillery was very active last ight and to-day on the front between Montdidler and the Oise and also on the eastern side of the Marne salient, south-

Both Efforts a Pailure.

In the words of one very optimistic Prench writer: "The total result of the German attacks since Sunday has been gain of territory not exceeding seven miles in depth, but this zone is heaped up with their dead." The general opin-ion seems to be that the decuman Crown Prince's two offensives delivered within a month have been countly

ful and have had no material effect upon the situation on the western front The sacrifice of tens of thousands of men has been insufficient to break through the great forest area which forms the outermost bastion of Paris, defended as it was with the utmost gallantry by Prouch troops in numbers

In their latest attacks south of the Aisne the Germans threw in five divicompelled to draw on their strategic reserves for two divisions. Here the French troops, although inferior in numbers to the Germans, stopped them, after inflicting tremendous losses on the eastern side of the road leading from Laversine northward to the Aisne. This was accomplished by the French artillery

4 Hitter Disappointment.

The Germans expected the most briliant results from this drive. launched with the greatest violence by very dense forces and was intended to Solsmons and the forest of Villers Cotterets, thus opening the road to Complegne, from which the Germans had been barred by the brilliant French

wing.

ing what had been previously considered as the maximum that any fighting unit could suffer without demoralization. One estimate puts the number of German di-Noyon at fifty and about thirty more between Noyon and Montdidier (a total of about 1,000,000 men). On the Mont-didier line it is calculated the Germans have lost one-half of their effectives (about 200,000 men)
One French writer estimates that Gen Ludendorff had at his disposal on the Montdidler-Rheims front a maximum of thirty divisions (429,000 men) in re-

serve, two-thirds of which already have taken part in the battle. American Work Eulogized.

American activity on the battle front, which includes its first successful air raid into Germany, receives the highest praise in British military circles. The recapture of Belleau Wood, made by one American division against two German divisions, is considered a most bril-liant action, as the affack was made under conditions all favoring the enemy defending the position.

Well informed British opinion is to

the effect that the position on the Mont-didier-Complegue-Chateau Thierry front is now stabilized. The operations since May 27, it is held, again have demonstrated that when the attack does not come as a surprise, the defending side while bound to concede ground before the first rush can hold up the advance.
The reasons for the German successes are ascribed as follows. The Germans had the interior line, enabling them to essed on March 21 a strategie reserve